

UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION (UID)



Unique Identification (UID) of Tangible Items (UII)

**LeAntha Sumpter, Program Manager for
Item UID**

February 2005



DoD Vision for UID

DoD, its coalition partners, and industry efficiently and effectively manage people, property, and intangible assets using globally unique identification



UID Goals

***Ubiquitous and Globally Unique
Identifiers that Capitalize on Leading
Practices will enhance***

- ✓ ***Lower Life Cycle Management***
- ✓ ***Costs***
- ✓ ***Improve Operational Readiness***
- ✓ ***Improve Accounting and Visibility***
- ✓ ***Reduce Burden on Workforce***



Data Roadmap

Legal

Controlling

Custody

Steward

Enterprise Visibility				Time Line			
Accountability				FY-07			
Organization		Program		Value		FY-06	
Formal	Ad Hoc	Budget	ACAT	Absolute	Relative	Condition	Disposition
AT&L/P&R		PA&E	AT&L	CJCS/P&R/AT&L		CJCS/P&R/AT&L	
Property (AT&L)				People (P&R)			
Real Property		Personal Property		Person		Role	
AT&L				P&R			

FY-05

FY-04/05



UID: What makes it so special

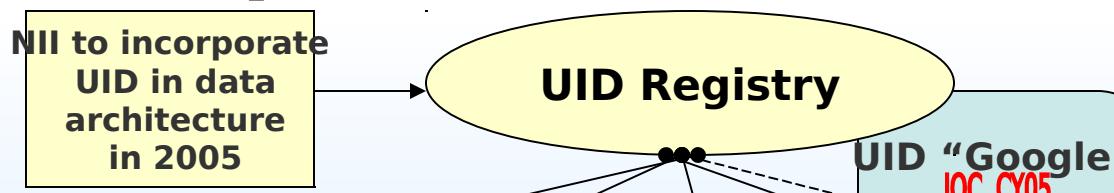
UID...

- Provides “*The Key*” to discovery and correlation of item, real property and human resource information so
 - ✓ DoD can **consistently locate, control and value assets** anywhere and anytime
- Is an applied ***leading industrial practice*** interconnecting people, item, real property (places), organizations, force structure, programs, etc.
- Enables ***globally accessible and secure*** enterprise data
- Registries enable ***creation of UID mission critical services*** to
 - ✓ Translate legacy data for existing DoD systems

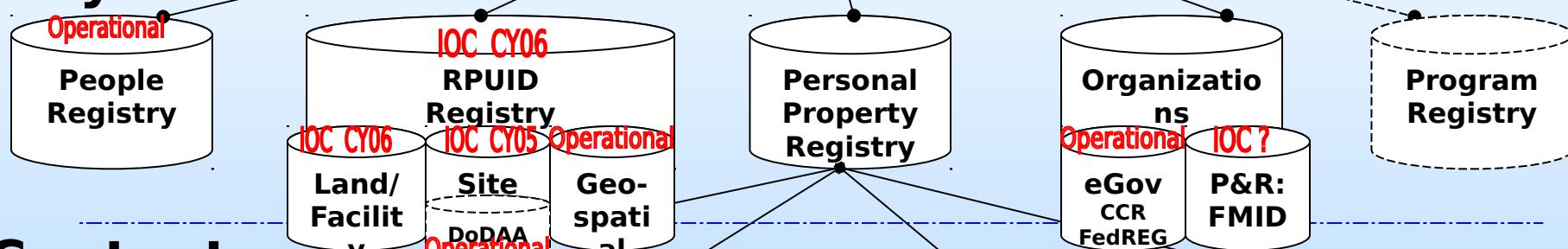


UID Registry Concept

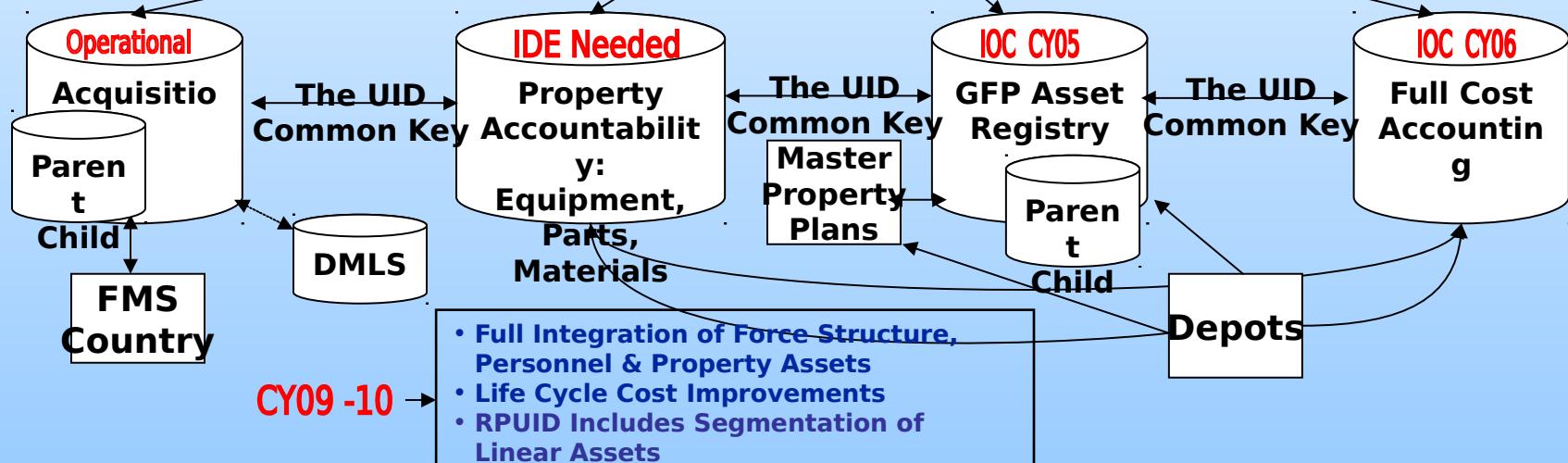
Rules



Keys



Context





What's the UID punch line?

- ◆ Data should be system agnostic
- ◆ Data should be functionally agnostic
- ◆ Emphasize XML and EDI; migrate from MILS
- ◆ People, Item and Real Property data schemas are identified
- ◆ Program, Organization and Location UIDs are TBD
- ◆ Systems must conform to key data and transaction hub requirements
- ◆ Data transfers should use existing translation capabilities to the maximum extent possible
- ◆ DoD is developing a vision for enabling UID data repositories



UID: How is it Constructed for UII?

The UID shall be derived from its discrete component data elements – the UID is not required to be marked on the item as a separate data element from the Data Matrix:



Enterprise Identifier	= 0CVA5 (CAGE Code)
Original Part Number	= 1234
Serial Number	= 674A36458

The UID can be derived using the IAC for CAGE, which is “D”:

UID Construct 1	UID Construct 2
<i>If the Serial Number is Unique within the Enterprise Identifier</i>	<i>If the Serial Number is Not Unique within the Enterprise Identifier but is Unique within the Part Number</i>
D0CVA5674A36458	D0CVA51234674A36458



The Main Processes for Applying 2-D Data Matrix

to Parts, Labels or Data Plates



Dot Peen



**Electro
Chemi
Etch**



**Ink Jet/
Printing**



Laser

Source: Rolls-Royce, Nat Russhard



UID-RFID Database Data Relationship

End Item Database Data (15)

- ◆ UID (Concatenated)
- ◆ Descriptive Data
 - UID Data Elements (3)
 - Issuing Agency Code
 - UID Type
 - Item Description
 - Unit of measure
- ◆ Acquisition Data
 - Contractor
 - Contract Number
 - CLIN/SLIN/ELIN
 - Price
 - Acceptance Code (identifies acceptor)
 - Acceptance Date
 - Ship to code

Embedded Items of End Items (10)

- ◆ UID (Concatenated)
- ◆ Descriptive Data
 - UID Data Elements (5)
 - Item Description
 - Unit of measure
- ◆ Parent UID as of delivery date
- ◆ GFP flag

RFID Data at the Pallet Level

- ◆ Pallet EPC
- ◆ Shipping Data

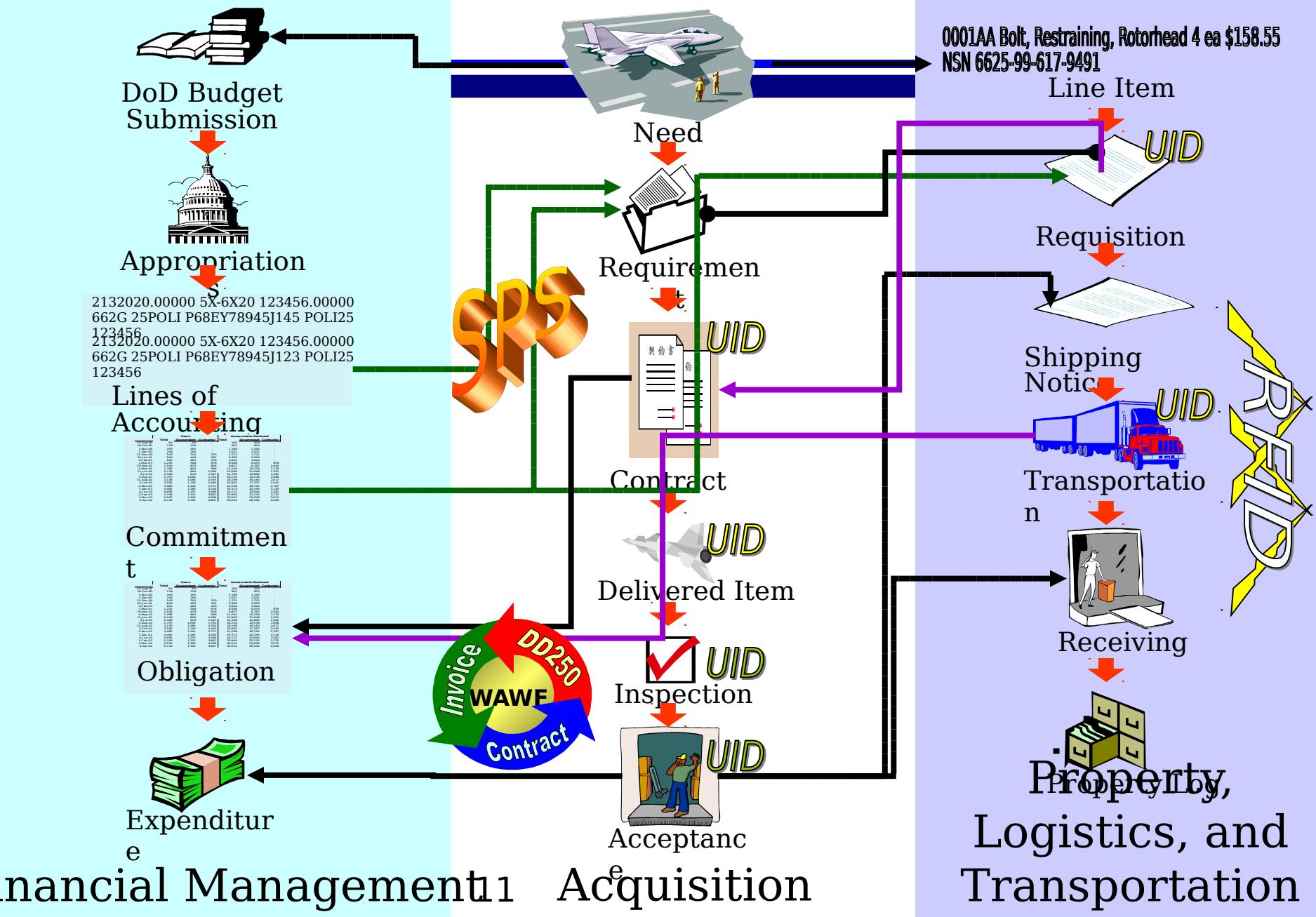
RFID Data at the Case Level

- ◆ Pallet EPC
- ◆ Case EPC

RFID Data at the Item Package Level

- ◆ Case EPC
- ◆ Item Package EPC or UID

Enterprise UID Digital Data Flow Potential





What We Have Learned (DoD Property Environment)



- ◆ Need for common approach to entity identification across DoD
- ◆ Cannot get clean audit or asset visibility without standardizing data and processes
- ◆ DoD has unreliable property data and poor internal controls
 - Countless property management systems - ranging from paper to automated systems, spanning accountability, maintenance, disposal, inventory, and distribution
 - Currently personal property handoffs occur inconsistently (probably at least 75 different processes)
- ◆ Target three future receipt and acceptance approaches – Will take five years to re-engineer all; deployment undetermined
 - Step one - DoD and Business Partners (Include GFP Registry)
 - Step two - Internal DoD
 - Step three - External Federal and Foreign
- ◆ Re-engineering effort will be directed by AT&L



Reengineering Property Transfers

	Acceptance Point	Phase I Present-May 05	Phase II Oct 04-Jan 06	Phase III Oct 05-Sep 07	Phase IV Oct 06-Sep 08
External - Internal acceptance	Source and Destination	Dependent on completion of WAWF deployment			
External - Internal receipt and acceptance	Destination	Dependent on DSS-WAWF Integration			
Internal - External receipt and acceptance	Destination		GFP capture at WAWF or contractor		
Internal - Internal receipt	Destination			Integration w/Property Records	
Internal - Internal acceptance	Source and Destination				Captures & reconciles accountability transfer
External - Internal acceptance (Real Property)	On site				Integrating acquisition & real property records

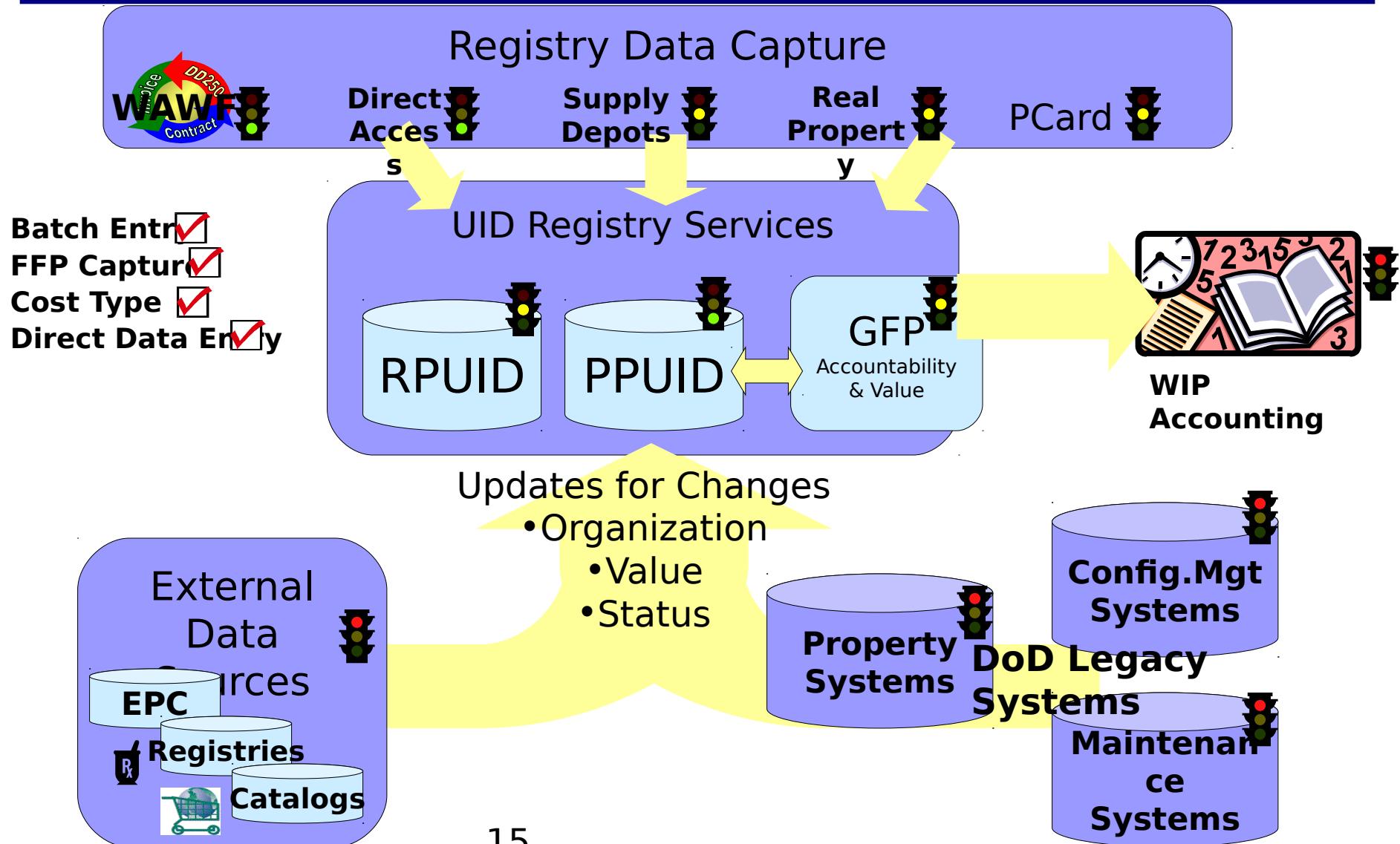


Principles for Future Property Environment

- ◆ Create data one time, reuse often
- ◆ Property should only be in one accountability system at a time
- ◆ Need to separate accounting from accountability
- ◆ Acquisition value will only be recorded and updated in the UID registry
- ◆ UID Registry will -
 - Never be an accountability system; but will be the audit trail of current and previous accountability systems
 - Maintain basic/master UID data
 - Not maintain contextual data (transactional data); the registry will point to accountability system(s)
 - Will be updated with key transaction events
- ◆ The concatenated UII is the common data key across systems
- ◆ DCMA will have access to contractor stewardship records that augment the UID Registry
- ◆ If item is not serialized at the point of shipment, it must be serialized at receipt

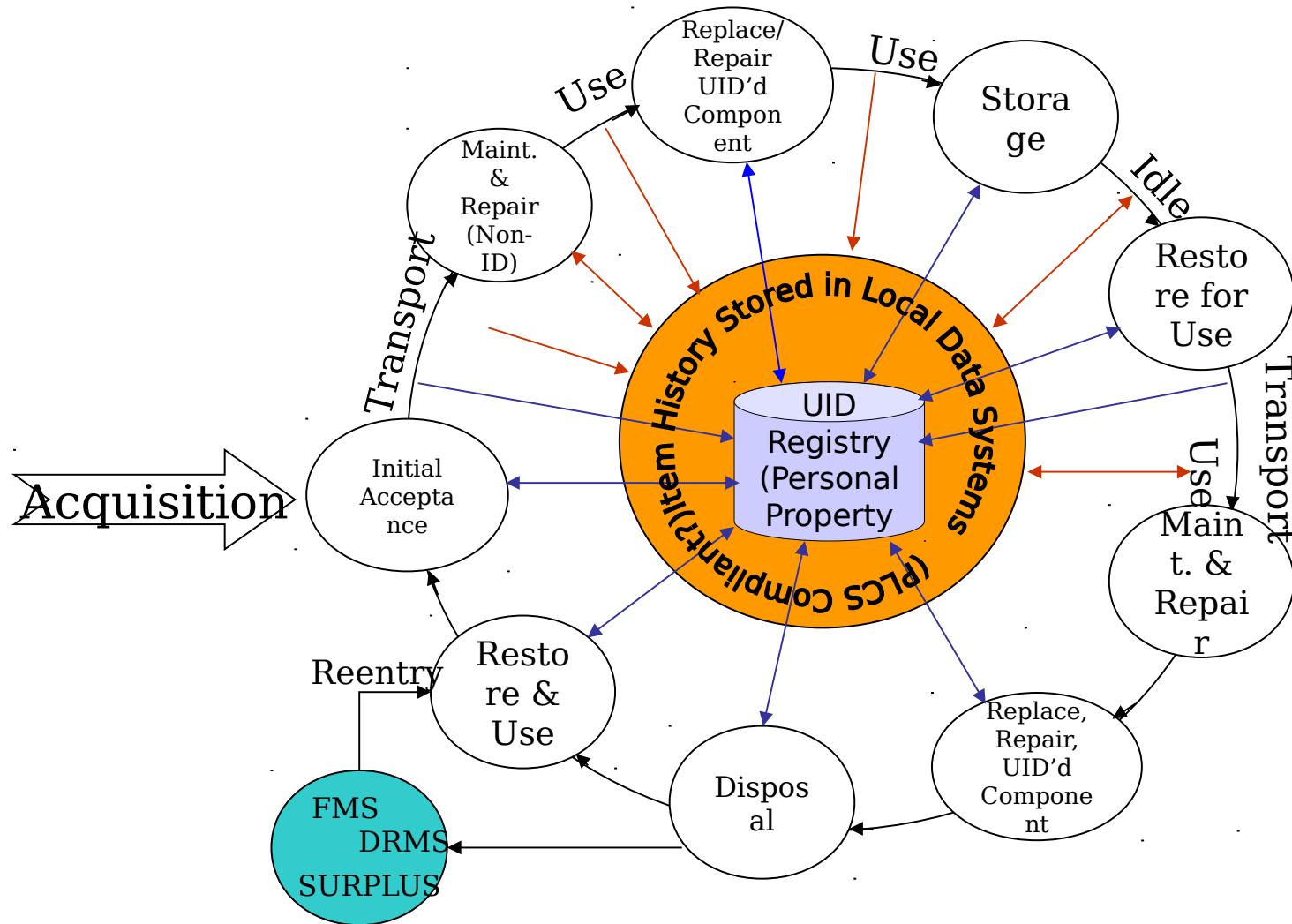


Property UID Systems Environment “To Be”



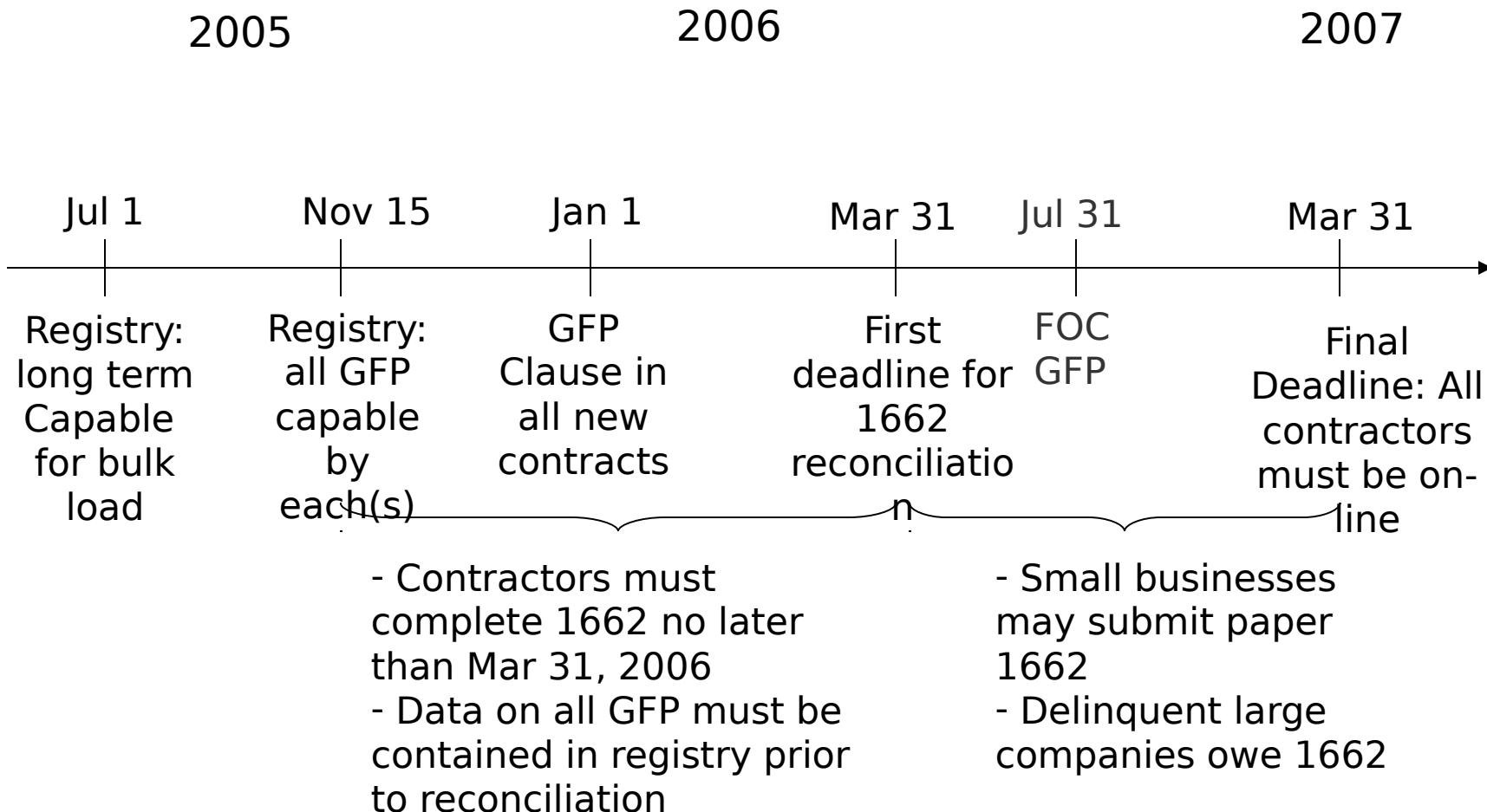


Item Lifecycle - Data Storage/Access Concept of Ops



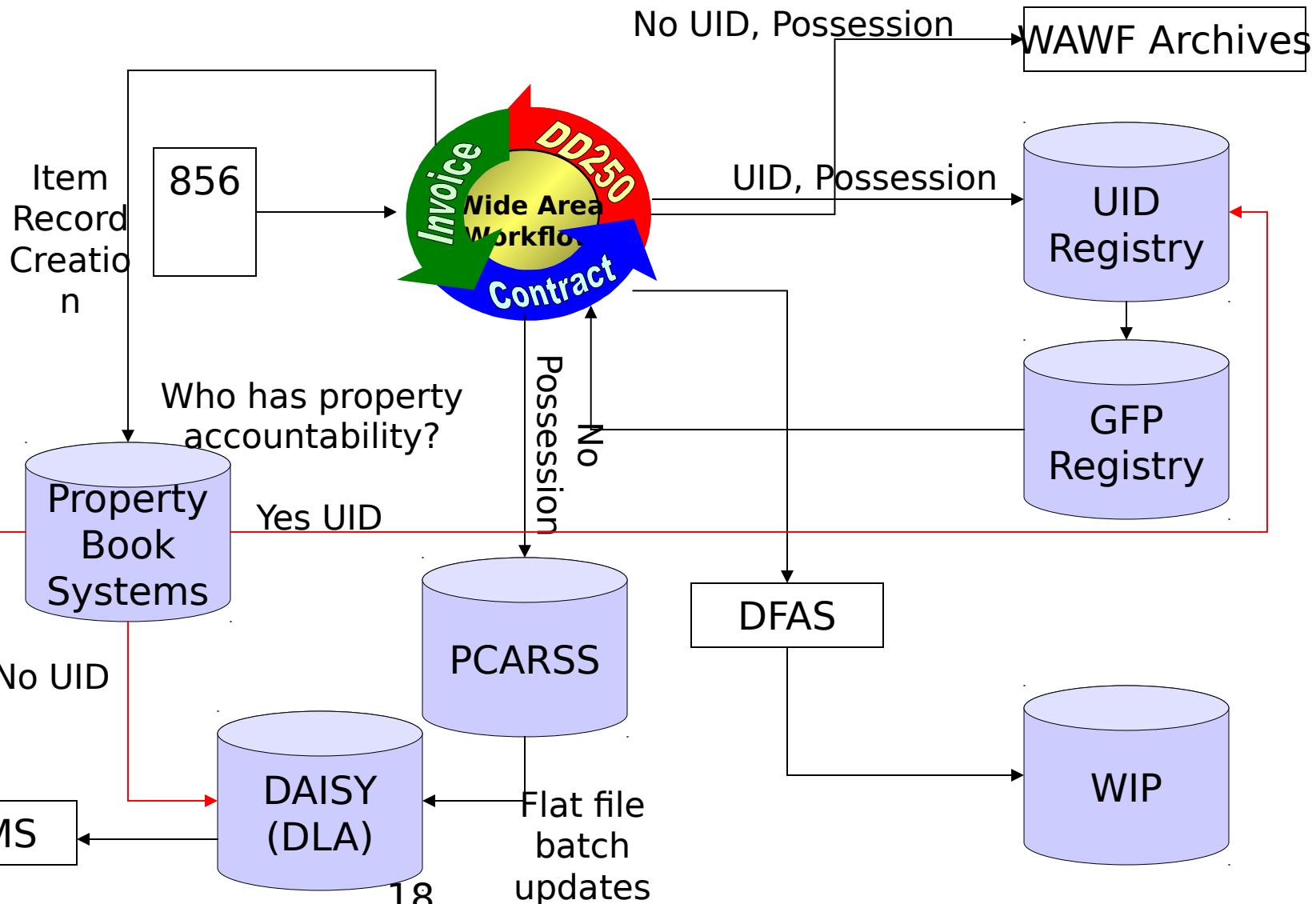


UID Registry/1662 timeline (2005-2006)





Portal for Property Transfers





Strategic Next Steps for Item UID

- **February 05**
 - Refine UID CONOPS with Depots
 - UID Directive Staffing
 - Draft Budget Instructions
- **March 05**
 - Finalize initial paperless GFP capability
 - ACAT 1D Aviation UID PM Workshop
 - Define Org and Location UID Family of Capabilities
- **June 05 - ACAT 1D UID PM plans due**
- **July - Nov 05 - Non-ACAT UID PM Workshops**
- **Sept 05 - Paperless GFP IOC**
- **January 06 - Non-ACAT UID Plans due**



Background Slides



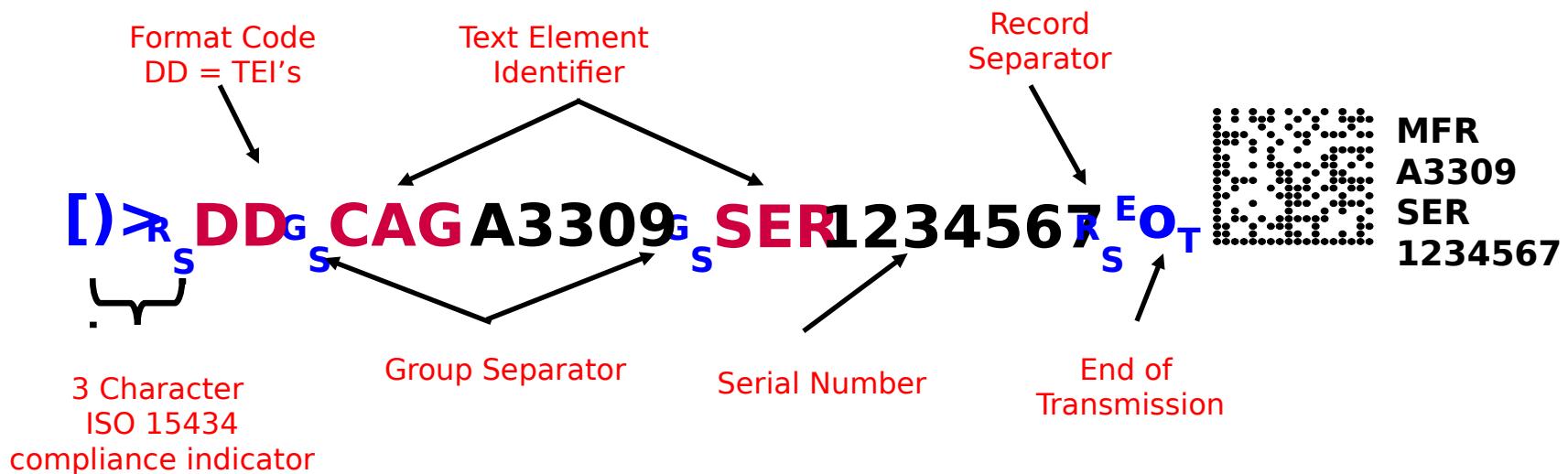
UID Data Element Summary



Descriptive data		Custody	
UID		CAGE	
Issuing Agency Code		Contract Number	
Enterprise Identifier		DoDAAC	
Original Part Number		DUNS	
Serial Number		Received Date	
UID Type		Sent Date	
Description		Status Flag	
Batch/Lot		Mark	
Current Part Number		Contents	
Current Part Number Effective Date		Effective Date	
Manufacturer Identifier		AddedOrRemoved	
Parent UID		Marker Code	
ContractInfo		Marker Identifier	
Contract Number		Medium	
Prime Contractor Identifier		Value	
Acceptance Code		Open Items	
Acceptance Date		Custodian or Steward (System)	
Acquisition Cost		Location UID	
CLIN/SLIN/ELIN		Program UID	
Foreign Currency Code		Item Status	
Ship-to Code		Current Value	
Unit of Measure		Alias (system unique)	
		Property Type	



Example UID Encoded Data Matrix

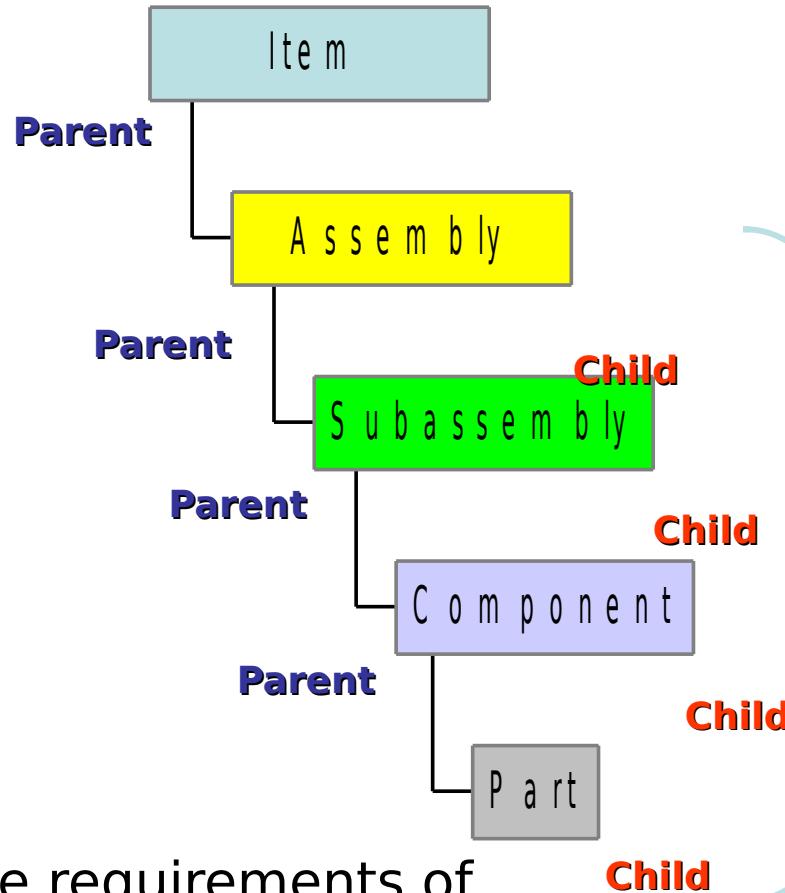


Note: This example uses construct #1 with Text Element Identifiers (TEI).

UID#/UII = DA33091234567



Parent Child Hierarchy



**Serially managed
or critical
embedded items**

Derived from the requirements of
DFARS 211.274